

At \$2 00 per annum, in advance—  
Or \$2 50 if not paid within the year.

ROBERT G. HARPER, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.



Advertisements, \$1 per square for 3 weeks;  
25 cents per square for each continuance.

"RESIST WITH CARE THE SPIRIT OF INNOVATION UPON THE PRINCIPLES OF YOUR GOVERNMENT, HOWEVER SPECIOUS THE PRETEXTS."—Washington.

VOL. XLVII.

GETTYSBURG, PA. MONDAY, FEBRUARY 1, 1847.

NO. 19.

## Poetry.

**HOPE ON—HOPE EVER.**

When troubles come, as come they will,  
Affliction's cup with woe to fill,  
Yield not to gloomy thoughts that kill,  
Never, no never.

There's not a cloud obscures the sky,  
There's not a breeze that passes by,  
But waits this gentle message nigh—  
"Hope on—Hope ever."

Though rough the way, and great the fears,  
In passing through this "valley of tears,"  
There is a voice that ever cheers

Ever, yes ever.

'Tis heard in Nature all around—  
It comes from out the depths profound—  
And even in our hearts 'tis found—  
"Hope on—Hope ever."

Then yield thee not to dark despair,  
Tho' frowns should meet you ev'ry where,  
And friends who were should cease to care,  
Now and forever.

Being what should be most desired,  
Bearing a soul for freedom fired,  
Beating a heart with truth inspired,  
"Hope on—Hope ever."

## A MITE FOR THE POOR.

Think of the wretched room,  
Of the embers burning low,  
Think of the scanty garb,  
Of the child of want and woe,  
Ye, whose bright cup of life,  
With wealth is running o'er,  
Think of your brother man—  
Relieve him from your store.

If the widow's humble mite  
Received the Saviour's praise,  
Shall not your gifts be blest  
In these our later days?

Aye! every deed of love  
Is a bright and sparkling gem,

To be wreathed by angel hands  
In our heavenly diadem.

## The Old World.

### Correspondence of the "Adams Sentinel."

London, Aug. 1846.

*London—Tired of it—Its noise, &c.—"The World's Convention"—Historical Associations—Parks, Palaces, Public Places, &c.—Umbrellas—English Pronunciation—Love of Money, &c. &c.*

Mr. Editor:—One soon becomes tired of London. I have been here but a little more than a week, and yet I would be glad to be out of it, and shall go in a very short time. After you have seen the great public places, such as the Tower—Abbey—Museum, &c. which belong as much to the world as to London, you soon become fatigued with the noise and excitement. I think, when I leave London, I shall not visit any more large towns, but confine my travels to the country among the old Churches and Castles. There is much more pleasure, and to one who is not in good health, a great deal more benefit, in roaming through the country enjoying the fine air, than there is in being cooped up in London, amid so much smoke and din. They tell me that London is dull now, that all the people have left for their country seats and watering places; if this is so, deliver me from London when it is full. It is enough to craze one's brain now to walk down one of the omnibus routes, and if it is much worse at any other time, I can not imagine how the people walk in the streets at all.

In consequence of a meeting which was held about a week ago in London, called "The World's Convention," there are a great many Americans here now. At one of the sessions of the Convention, which was held a few days ago, at "Exeter Hall," among other speakers were the Rev. Drs. Schuyler, Peck, and Patten of our country. What the object of the Convention is, I do not know, though I believe it is for the purpose of forming some kind of alliance or union among Protestants. It is very respectably attended, and there appear to be delegates from a great many different countries.

As far as I have had opportunity of judging, I still like the English character very much. The English people differ very much from Americans, indeed the countries are alike only in language. The Englishmen are generally bluff, hearty, jolly, rosy-cheeked and healthy looking. I refer, principally, to the working men, and their whole appearance is summed up in the word "John Bull." In their language and intercourse, they are straight-forward, they never "guess" or "reckon," as the Yankees do, it is "yes," or "no," and what they mean, they say, and what they say, they mean.

But, generally speaking, they are less intelligent than the same class of Americans. They do not read newspapers as we do, there are no news-boys in London, no crying of newspapers, and it is very difficult to procure one without going into a coffee-house. Consequently, they are not acquainted with what is transpiring in the world around.

Of course London is rich in historical associations. The old Temple in which the Knights of St. John met, (in the middle ages) was pointed out to me; and in walking down Fleet street and Gray's Inn Lane and Drury Lane, I pass almost every day the houses in which Johnson, and Garrick, and Goldsmith, and Burke lived. The meeting-house in which Dr. Adam Clark was accustomed to preach, I also passed a few days ago, and also the place where the scaffold was erected in front of Whitehall, upon which Charles the I. was murdered. Old Bailey, in Newgate, which has seen so many prisoners and executions, is still standing in gloomy majesty. The walls are black with age.

There are scattered through London more than 100 Parks and Squares. They add very much to the beauty of the City. It is so refreshing after you have jostled your way through crowds for miles, until you have fatigued yourself, to go into one of these and sit down, to enjoy the fresh breezes that are always blowing there. St. James' is one of the finest, it is near one of the Queen's palaces, and the residence of the Queen Dowager. There is a fine pond of water running in it, filled with aquatic fowl of all descriptions, and like the squares of Philadelphia, they are great resorts for all classes of people, but they are different in one respect, they seem to be filled with soldiers, who promenade the walks continually, to prevent injury being done to the proper-

ty. Hyde Park is the most celebrated. In many of them are monuments and statues of distinguished men, and also cannon and other trophies taken from enemies. The Duke of Wellington appears to be a great favorite, as there are statues of him at many of the public places. The Houses of Parliament have just adjourned, so that I will not be able to see any of the distinguished men of England. The Queen and Prince Albert are on a pleasure tour in the southern part of the Kingdom, they were at Portsmouth on the very day we passed in our ship, of course we did not know it at the time, or we would, no doubt, have anchored at that port instead of Dover.

Of the Palaces and Public buildings, of course, I cannot enter into a description, as they are so numerous. They are all handsome buildings, (except St. James' Palace, which is no New York merchant of any wealth would live in) and built upon a scale of vastness that far surpasses anything in America. Buckingham Palace is peculiarly grand, as also Somers House, which lies upon the river, and was built from the spoils of the monasteries. The Bank, and Mint, and Exchange, and Post Office, are noble buildings, they doff all description, at least in the few pages of a letter. The Post Office system of London is an immense contrivance, and yet so regular and systematic that it moves like machinery. London is a world in itself. The art and ingenuity and power of man, nobody can form an idea of until they have seen London. Go where you will, within the twenty square miles of London, and you will find the people as busy as bees, and the city like a disturbed bee-hive.

It would strike a stranger as curious, to see the people of London carrying umbrellas under their arms continually, no one scarcely goes without one, even in the finest weather, for a sunny morning is no guarantee against a rainy noon and a dismal evening. Prof. Espy would say that the continual smoke of her thousands of chimneys is constantly forming clouds, this may be so, at all events, I know that it is always cloudy.

My first impression of English character, that the people are open, honest, and kind, has not only not worn off, but is strengthening by every day's intercourse. Some of them have queer ideas of localities in the United States. In conversation the other day with one, he asked me what part of the Union I was from. I told him Maryland, and he replied, with a knowing look, "Ah, that is in Massachusetts!" I was very much inclined to laugh.

Another thing which strikes an American traveler, is the entire absence of negroes. Since my stay in London, among the hundreds of thousands of people that I have seen and met, I never saw but one negro, and he was in (what to an American would seem) strange place. He was seated, with a white cravat, and preacher-looking countenance, upon the speaker's platform at Exeter Hall, right in the midst of all the learned Doctors and Esquires and Chief Justices. It was almost laughable.

The people of London have a curious way of pronouncing some of their principal places and streets. For Thames, they say Tems, for Pall Mall, they say Pell Mell, they pronounce Birmingham, as it spelt Brummingham, for Holborn, they say Hoborn, and hundreds of others that sound strange to an American ear.

There are, of course, many things of interest to be seen in London, but for the most trifling and unimportant, as well as the great and striking, for the most sacred, as well as common, the sight-seer must pay and pay well. The English may ridicule the Yankees as they please about their love of money, and their "dollarish," but they have need to look at home before they censure. If they differ in any thing in reference to money-loving, it is in the amount. The Americans may perhaps worship "the dollar," but this is certainly more respectable than strolling-worship or penny-adoration. The visitor of Westminster Abbey, whilst filling his soul in the contemplation of all that is grand and magnificent, is liable to have his feelings brought down to earth by being reminded that there is a sixpence to pay. And as he ascends the steps of St. Paul's, with hat in hand, almost fearing to approach so revered and holy a spot, his reverential feelings are suddenly disturbed by a gruff voice, "tuppence if you please, sir." A shilling is the only "open sesame" to the sights of England. I do not object to money being paid to see Museums and Painting Galleries, &c. this is right enough, all the world over; but the idea of making Holy Sanctuaries, and time-honored Temples, places of public show for money, is revolting to our best feelings.

A Good One.—Hon. Andrew Stewart, a distinguished member of Congress from Pennsylvania, has recently paid a visit to Lowell. He relates in a letter to the Union (Pa.) Democrat, the following anecdote:—

"In looking over the pay roll or book, which I accidentally picked up from the table, I found on twenty-seven consecutive pages, containing eight hundred signatures, nearly all girls, but a single one that made a mark or X, all written in a good and many of them in a most elegant hand. The clerk observed to me that Lord Morpeth, when on a visit to this country some years ago, happened to be present on pay day, and with some surprise inquired, "What! do your operatives write?" "Certainly, sir," said the clerk, "the Americans all write." Directly there came in a man who made his mark. "Ah!" said his lordship with a smile, "I thought you said all wrote." "All Americans, your lordship—this was an Englishman." Whereupon his lordship grinned a ghastly smile.

A Good Joke.—On the evening before Thanksgiving day, a Cincinnati auction merchant, of unimpeachable standing, sat in his parlor, chatting with his wife. He had been promised a fine fat turkey, for dinner next day, and was awaiting its arrival. The door-bell at length rang, and the gentleman ran down to the street door, picked up a basket, and returned to his wife, saying, "Here, dear, is the turkey, basket and all!" The lady made preparations for the disposition of the turkey for the night, and raised the covering, when to her astonished eyes, appeared an interesting infant of an hour! Before fainting, she had only breath to say, "Dear, if you call that a fine fat turkey, you can cook it yourself, for I have no relish for such things."

The Millennium.—A jolly Jack Tar having strayed into a show at a fair, to have a look at the wild beasts, was much struck at the sight of a lion and tiger in the same den. "Why, Jack," said he to a messmate, who was chewing a quid in silent amazement, "I shouldn't wonder if next year they were to carry about a sailor and a marine living peacefully together!" "Ah," said his companion, "or a man and wife!"

THE DYING BED.

There is no place on earth like a dying-bed. There is no hour in man's brief journey across this world, like a dying hour; so solemn, so impressive, and so full of dread interest to each individual when he arrives at that place, and feels that his hour has come. Then the soul makes a pause. She looks back upon a reeling world, and onward into a dark, unfathomed eternity. There is no retreat. The hour of exchanging worlds has come. To have then a good hope of pardon, and of Heaven, how blessed and invaluable! To have no hope then, when flesh and heart fail, and all mortalities are about to be snuffed, and to die in despair, how dread beyond imagination to conceive! To avoid it is worth a whole life of ceaseless efforts and prayer.

Married Life in Michigan.—We learn from the Ypsilanti Sentinel that no less than twenty-two cases of divorce have been decreed in Washtenaw county during the past year.

## Miscellaneous.

*Effects of the absence of Sun and Air.*—Dr. Moore, the eloquent and amiable author of "The use of the body in relation to the Mind," says:

A Tadpole confined in darkness would never become a frog, and an infant being deprived of heaven's free light, will only grow into a shapeless idiot, instead of a beauteous and reasonable thing. Hence, in the deep, dark gorges and ravines of the Swiss Valais, where the direct sunshine never reaches, the hideous prevalence of idiocy startles the traveller. It is a strange and melancholy idiocy. Many citizens are incapable of any articulate speech—some are deaf, some are blind, some labor under all the privations, and all are misshapen in almost every part of the body. I believe there is, in all places, a marked difference in the healthiness of houses, according to their aspect with regard to the sun, and that those are decidedly the healthiest, *ceteris paribus*, in which all the rooms are, during some part of the day, fully exposed to direct light. It is a well known fact that epidemics attack the inhabitants of the shady side of the street, and totally except those on the other side—and even in epidemics, such as ague, the morbid influence is often thus partial in its action.—*Mich. Jour.*

*A Lawyer's report of a Battle.*—A dinner was given on New Year's eve by the citizens of Cincinnati, to Col. Mitchell and Adjutant Armstrong, of the Ohio volunteers, on their return home, from the army at Monterey, where both were severely wounded. Among the other good things said and sung on the occasion, was the following, drawn up by Benjamin J. Fessenden, Esq.:—

*United States Regulars and Volunteers vs. City of Monterey.*—This was an action in the case, to recover damages for breach of treaty contract.

Declaration, 1st count, special, reciting contract, breach, &c.; to which were added the "money" counts. Defendant pleads in law "Mexican batteries and fortresses." Plaintiffs reply Anglo-Saxon pluck and resolution; upon this issue taken, and cause submitted.

Generals Taylor and Worth, for plaintiffs.

For Defendant, Mr. Ampudia.

The cause was argued on both sides with great force and considerable feeling, but the arguments of the plaintiffs' counsel, derived from and based upon maxims and principles of the *canon law*, which were made to bear upon the case, were peculiarly convincing.

Court find for plaintiffs on issue made, "That Mexican batteries are no bar to the Anglo-Saxon pluck and resolution."

Judgment for plaintiffs. By consent of parties, stay of execution for eight weeks.

*A Good One.*—Hon. Andrew Stewart, a distinguished member of Congress from Pennsylvania, has recently paid a visit to Lowell. He relates in a letter to the Union (Pa.) Democrat, the following anecdote:—

"In looking over the pay roll or book, which I accidentally picked up from the table, I found on twenty-seven consecutive pages, containing eight hundred signatures, nearly all girls, but a single one that made a mark or X, all written in a good and many of them in a most elegant hand. The clerk observed to me that Lord Morpeth, when on a visit to this country some years ago, happened to be present on pay day, and with some surprise inquired, "What! do your operatives write?" "Certainly, sir," said the clerk, "the Americans all write." Directly there came in a man who made his mark. "Ah!" said his lordship with a smile, "I thought you said all wrote." "All Americans, your lordship—this was an Englishman." Whereupon his lordship grinned a ghastly smile.

*A Good Joke.*—On the evening before Thanksgiving day, a Cincinnati auction merchant, of unimpeachable standing, sat in his parlor, chatting with his wife.

He had been promised a fine fat turkey, for dinner next day, and was awaiting its arrival. The door-bell at length rang, and the gentleman ran down to the street door, picked up a basket, and returned to his wife, saying, "Here, dear, is the turkey, basket and all!" The lady made preparations for the disposition of the turkey for the night, and raised the covering, when to her astonished eyes, appeared an interesting infant of an hour! Before fainting, she had only breath to say, "Dear, if you call that a fine fat turkey, you can cook it yourself, for I have no relish for such things."

The Millennium.—A jolly Jack Tar having strayed into a show at a fair, to have a look at the wild beasts, was much struck at the sight of a lion and tiger in the same den. "Why, Jack," said he to a messmate, who was chewing a quid in silent amazement, "I shouldn't wonder if next year they were to carry about a sailor and a marine living peacefully together!" "Ah," said his companion, "or a man and wife!"

Married Life in Michigan.—We learn from the Ypsilanti Sentinel that no less than twenty-two cases of divorce have been decreed in Washtenaw county during the past year.

*Married Life in Michigan.*—We learn from the Ypsilanti Sentinel that no less than twenty-two cases of divorce have been decreed in Washtenaw county during the past year.

*Married Life in Michigan.*—We learn from the Ypsilanti Sentinel that no less than twenty-two cases of divorce have been decreed in Washtenaw county during the past year.

## REMARKABLE SEIZURE OF A SUPPORTED BURGLAR.

*Thrilling Scene.*—A gentleman living in the western part of the city experienced a truly exciting event, and became suddenly and unexpectedly the hero of a startling scene the other night.—He had retired to bed at his usual hour, his wife being sick, and fortunately, as it seems, under the necessity of taking medicine during the night, which, with a lamp, match-box, &c., were placed upon a small table near the bed. At about 2 o'clock, as it afterwards proved, his wife awoke and discovered that the lamp was out; and wishing for her medicine, awoke her husband, requesting him to reach to the table and hand it to her. He was, it seems, lying upon his left side, and the table directly before his face; accordingly extending his right hand to feel for the bottle, he placed it upon the hand of a man upon the table. With admirable presence of mind, he instantly tightened his grasp, and firmly holding on, at once cried out, "There's a man in the room!" His wife screamed, and cried aloud for assistance upon others in the house, unwilling to move; while her husband, feeling the risk of moving from his first position, and unable to turn so as to get at a loaded pistol beneath his pillow, shrewdly enough, however, exclaimed sternly to the man, "If you dare to move, I'll blow your brains out!"

The noise occasioned by such an occurrence, with the crying and screaming of one or two children in the room, who had been woken up by it, soon brought in two or three of the other members of the household, with lights, when our excellent friend was discovered holding in the vice-like grip of his right—his own good left hand! Under the intercepted circulation caused by the pressure of his hand, stretched out upon the table, the unfortunate cause of this frightful scene, was just coming to itself, the grip of the other hand almost starting the blood from the tips of the imprisoned fingers. The supposed burglar was released instantaneously, and our worthy friend, with his daring and presence of mind, at a marvellous discount, slid under the blankets to enjoy his laugh by himself.—*Baltimore Sun.*

*Rather Cool.*—A countryman took his seat at a hotel table opposite a gentleman who was indulging in a bottle of wine. Supposing the wine to be common property, our unsophisticated country friend helped himself to it, with the other gentleman's glass. "That's cool!" exclaimed the owner of the wine indignantly. "Yes," replied the other, "I should think there was ice in it!"

*Yankee Enterprise.*—The schooner Indiana, of only eighty-seven tons burden, cleared at Boston on Saturday for a trading voyage to the west coast of Central America, (California.) Among other articles composing her cargo are forty-eight Yankee clocks.

*The Biggest Steer Yet.*—Daniel Wunder killed steer for new year's, six years old, raised by William Gill, near Circleville, Ohio, which weighed on foot, 3,660 lbs. The net beef weighed 2,684 lbs., which is said by the Cincinnati Chronicle to be 295 lbs. heavier than any other beef on record.

*Only think of it.*—An unknown man was found at midnight, dead drunk, among some casks on the pier, foot of Peck Slip, New York, and lying upon his body were three little girls. The children had found their father in this sad plight, and, instead of leaving him to his fate, were watching over him, weeping as if their little hearts were broken, and shivering under the influence of a cold night wind. When the motherless children were discovered, the youngest was in a deep sleep, with its soft pale cheek lying on the bloated breast of its father!

# THE ADAMS SENTINEL AND GENERAL ADVERTISER.

## PUBLIC SALE.

**W**HILST he exposed to Public Sale, at the **RENDERICK SHULL**, deceased, in Tyrone township, Adams county,

**On Tuesday the 2d of February next,**

the following Personal Property of said deceased, to wit:

**3 Working Horses,**

one of which is a Stallion, 2 Cots,

one two years old, the other three,

6 Match Cows, 2 Calves, 7 Sheep, 2 Breeding

Sows, 1 broad-read Wagon, 1 Plantation Wag-

on, 1 one-horse Wagon, 1 Dehorned Wagon and

Harness, Horse-gear and Chains, 4 ten-pence

Stoves and Pipe, 1 Cooking-stove and Pipe and

Ware, Kettles, Pots and Pans, 2 Clocks, 5 Ta-

bles, 1 Bureau, 3 Dressers, 1 Desk, Bedsteads and

Bedding, 3 Chests, 1 Wool-wheel and Spinning

wheel, 1 Weaver's Loom, Ploughs, Harrows,

Shovel, Plough, 1 Screen, 1 Winnowing-mill,

Leather, Corn, Cots, Potatoes and Wheat by the

bushel, Hay by the ton, Smoked Meat, Lard and

Tallow, together with a great variety of

**Household & Kitchen Furniture.**

Also, at the same time,

**1 Share of Stock in the Bank of Gettys-**

**burg.**

**1st Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M. on**

**said day, and continue until all is sold.**

**2d Attendance will be given, and terms made**

**known by JOHN SHULL,**

**Adm'r.**

**DAVID SHULL,**

**Adm'r.**

**Jan. 11.**

**N. B. The Farm of said deceased will be**

**RENTED on said day, by the Heirs, to the**

**highest bidder, for one year.**

**NOTICE TO DEBTORS.**

**T**HIS subscriber, desiring to settle up his books, hereby gives notice to those indebted to him by note or book account, that if settlement of their respective debts be not made before the 15th of January, inst., their accounts will be placed in the hands of an officer for collection.

**GEORGE WAMPLER.**

**Gettysburg, Jan. 11.**

**LAST NOTICE.**

**E**FFECTS of Administration on the Estate of JOHN BRUGH, late of Straban township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the subscriber residing in Gettysburg, Md., he hereby gives notice to those indebted to said Estate to call and settle with

**DAVID COOPER,**

residing in said Township, and who is properly authorized to receive the same, on or before the 1st day of February next, as after that time suits will be brought without respect to persons, and those who have claims will present them properly authenticated, for settlement.

**JOHN SHULL,**

**Adm'r.**

**DAVID SHULL,**

**Adm'r.**

**Jan. 11.**

**NOTICE.**

**Estate of Frederick Shull, deceased.**

**E**FFECTS of Administration on the Estate of FREDERICK SHULL, late of Tyrone township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the subscribers, residing in Straban township; they hereby give notice to those indebted to said Estate to call and settle the same, and those who have claims to present the same, properly authenticated, for settlement.

**JOHN SHULL,**

**Adm'r.**

**DAVID SHULL,**

**Adm'r.**

**Jan. 11.**

**NOTICE.**

**Estate of Henry Walter, deceased.**

**E**FFECTS of Administration de bonis non, on the Estate of HENRY WALTER, late of Menallen township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the subscriber, residing in the same township, he hereby gives notice to those indebted to said Estate to call and settle the same, and those who have claims to present the same, properly authenticated, for settlement.

**GEORGE LOY, Jr., Adm'r.**

**Adm'r de bonis non.**

**Jan. 4.**

**NOTICE.**

**Estate of George Loy, sen. deceased.**

**E**FFECTS of Administration de bonis non, on the Estate of GEORGE LOY, sen. late of Franklin township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the subscriber residing in Cumberland township, he hereby gives notice to those indebted to said Estate to call and settle the same, and those who have claims to present the same, properly authenticated, for settlement.

**GEORGE LOY, Jr., Adm'r.**

**Adm'r de bonis non.**

**Dec. 7.**

**STRAYS.**

**C**AME to the plantation of the subscriber, in Hamiltonian township, 13 miles west of Fairfield; about the last of November, a RED COW, short tail, with some white on the head, about 8 years old, and a BRINDLE HEIFER, with some white on the forehead, about 3 years old. The owner or owners are desired to prove property, pay charges, and take them away.

**HENRY MARTIN.**

**Dec. 28.**

**HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.**

**The Two Story Brick**

**Dwelling House,**

situate in Chambersburg street, and now occupied by Daniel Gilbert, will be sold at Private Sale.

The owner of the said House, the Rev. Sam'l Guelich, has for some time removed from Gettysburg, and therefore is desirous of selling it, and for that purpose has constituted E. B. Buxton his Agent.

The Terms will be made to suit the purchaser, if possible.

**E. B. BUEHLER, Agent.**

**Sept. 21.**

**WALTER & CO.**

**FLOUR & GENERAL PRODUCE**

**Commission Merchants,**

No. 29, South Howard St., below Market St.,

**BALTIMORE.**

**Dealers in Flour, Grain, Seeds of all kinds, Butter, Lard, Bacon, Dried Fruit, &c. &c.**

**Liberal advances made on consignments.**

**REFER TO**

**J. Jones & Co.,**

**H. M. Brent, Esq.**

**W. S. & Wyman.**

**Cash Valley Bank.**

**T. Cross, Esq.**

**H. Sherrard, Esq.**

**James & Far. Bank.**

**John & Co.**

**Slingliff & Devries.**

**July 27.**

**6**

**Blacksmithing.**

In all his branches, will be attended to by

gold workmen, at the Foundry of the sub-

scriber.

**THOMAS WARREN.**

**Gettysburg, Dec. 22.**

**6**

**GINGHAMS.**

If the Ladies desire handsome twilled GING-

HAMS, rich colors, suitable for dresses, as

well as good style Domestic Ginghams, let

them call down Chambersburg street at

**RUTHRAUFF'S STORE.**

**Nov. 9.**

**Blacksmithing.**

In all his branches, will be attended to by

gold workmen, at the Foundry of the sub-

scriber.

**THOMAS WARREN.**

**Gettysburg, Dec. 22.**

**6**

**Calicoes.**

Persons desirous of securing bargains in

CALICOES, should call early at RUTH-

RAUFF'S STORE, where they can buy good

Calicoes for 4cts., a first rate article, warranted not to fade, for 6cts., and such as will astonish

the natives, can be had for 10cts. and 12cts.

**Nov. 2.**

**Blacksmithing.**

In all his branches, will be attended to by

gold workmen, at the Foundry of the sub-

scriber.

**THOMAS WARREN.**

**Gettysburg, Dec. 22.**

**6**

**Blacksmithing.**

In all his branches, will be attended to by

gold workmen, at the Foundry of the sub-

scriber.

**THOMAS WARREN.**

**Gettysburg, Dec. 22.**

**6**

**Blacksmithing.**

In all his branches, will be attended to by

gold workmen, at the Foundry of the sub-

scriber.

**THOMAS WARREN.**

**Gettysburg, Dec. 22.**

**6**

**Blacksmithing.**

In all his branches, will be attended to by

gold workmen, at the Foundry of the sub-

scriber.

**THOMAS WARREN.**

**Gettysburg, Dec. 22.**

**6**

**Blacksmithing.**

In all his branches, will be attended to by

gold workmen, at the Foundry of the sub-

scriber.

**THOMAS WARREN.**

**Gettysburg, Dec. 22.**

**6**

**Blacksmithing.**

In all his branches, will be attended to by

gold workmen, at the Foundry of the sub-

**PUBLIC SALE.**

WILL be exposed to Public Sale, at the late residence of FREDERICK SHULL, deceased, in Tyrone township, Adams county, On Tuesday the 2d of February next, the following Personal Property of said deceased, sold, to wit:

**3 Working Horses**, one of which a stallion, 2 colts, one two years old, the other three; 6 Milch Cows, 2 Calves, 7 Sheep, 2 Breeding Sows, 1 broad-bread Wagon, 1 Plantation Waggon, 1 one-horse Wagon, 1 Dearborn Wagon and Harness, Horse-gears and Chivins, 4 ten-plate Stoves and Pipe, 1 Cooking-stove and Pipe and Ware, Kettles, Pots and Pans, 2 Clocks, 5 Tables, 1 Bureau, 3 Dressers, 1 Desk, Bedsteads and Bedding, 3 Chests, 1 Wool wheel and Spinning-wheel, 1 Weaver's Loom, Ploughs, Harrows, Shovel-Plough, 1 Screen, 1 Winnowing-mill, Leather, Corn, Oats, Potatoes and Wheat by the bushel, Hay by the ton, Smoked Meat, Lard and Tallow, together with a great variety of

**Household & Kitchen Furniture.**

Also, at the same time, 1 Share of Stock in the Bank of Gettysburg.

**17** Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M. on said day, and continue until all is sold.

**17** Attendance will be given, and terms made known by JOHN SHULL, Adm'r. DAVID SHULL, Adm'r.

Jan. 11. N. B. The Farm of said deceased will be RENTED on said day, by the Heirs, to the highest bidder, for one year.

**NOTICE TO DEBTORS.**

THE subscriber, desiring to settle up his books, hereby gives notice to those indebted to him by note or book account, that if settlement of their respective dues be not made before the 15th of January, inst., their accounts will be placed in the hands of an officer for collection.

GEORGE WAMPLER.

Gettysburg, Jan. 11.

**LAST NOTICE.**

LETTERS of Administration on the Estate of JOHN BRUGH, late of Straban township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the subscriber residing in Emmitsburg, Md., he hereby gives notice to those indebted to said Estate to call and settle with DANIEL CONROD, residing in said township, and who is properly authorized to receive the same, on or before the 1st day of February next, as after that time suits will be brought without respect to persons—and those who have claims will present them, properly authenticated, for settlement.

EMANUEL BRUGH, Adm'r.

Jan. 11.

**NOTICE.**

Estate of Frederick Shull, deceased. LETTERS of Administration on the Estate of FREDERICK SHULL, late of Tyrone township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the subscriber, residing in Straban township, they hereby give notice to those indebted to said Estate to call and settle the same, and those who have claims to present the same, properly authenticated, for settlement.

JOHN SHULL, Adm'r.

DAVID SHULL, Adm'r.

Jan. 11.

**NOTICE.**

Estate of Henry Walter, deceased. LETTERS of Administration de bonis non on the Estate of HENRY WALTER, late of Menallen township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the subscriber, residing in the same township, he hereby gives notice to those indebted to said Estate to call and settle the same, and those who have claims to present the same, properly authenticated, for settlement.

GEORGE LOY, Jr. Adm'r.

Jan. 4.

**NOTICE.**

Estate of George Loy, sen. deceased. LETTERS of Administration on the Estate of GEORGE LOY, sen. late of Franklin township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the subscriber residing in Cumberland township, he hereby gives notice to those indebted to said Estate to call and settle the same, and those who have claims to present the same, properly authenticated, for settlement.

HENRY MARTIN.

Dec. 28.

**STRAYS.**

CAME to the plantation of the subscriber, in Hamilton township, 1½ miles west of Fairfield, about the last of November, a RED COW, short tail, with some white on the belly, about 8 years old, and a BRINDLE HEIFER, with some white in the forehead, about 3 years old. The owner or owners are desired to prove property, pay charges, and take them away.

HENRY MARTIN.

Dec. 28.

**HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.**

The Two Story Brick Dwelling House, situated in Chambersburg street, and now occupied by Daniel Gilbert, will be sold at Private Sale.

The owner of the said House, the Rev. Samuel Gutelius, has for some time removed from Gettysburg, and therefore is desirous of selling it, and for that purpose has constituted E. B. BUEHLER his Agent.

The Terms will be made to suit the purchaser, if possible.

E. B. BUEHLER, Agent.

Sept. 21.

**WALTER & CO.****FLOUR & GENERAL PRODUCE.****Commission Merchants,**

No. 29, South Howard St., below Market St.

**BALTIMORE.**

Dealers in Flour, Grain, Seeds of all kinds, Butter, Lard, Bacon, Dried Fruit, &c. &c.

**17** Liberal advances made on consignments.

K. Landstreet & Son.

T. Jones & Co.

W. & S. Wyman.

T. Cross, Esq. Cashier.

C. & F. Com. & Far. Bank.

Lot, Ensey & Co.

Slingliff & Devries.

July 27.

17

17

17

17

17

17

17

17

17

17

17

17

17

17

17

17

17

17

17

17

17

17

17

17

17

17

17

17

17

17

17

17

17

17

17

17

17

17

17

17

17

17

17

17

17

17

17

17

17

17

17

17

17

17

17

17

17

17

17

17

17

17

17

17

17

17

17

17

17

17

17

17

17

17

17

17

17

17

17

17

17

17

17

17

17

17

17

17

17

17

17

17

17

17

17

17

17

17

17

17

17

17

17

17

17

17

17

17

17

17

17

17

17

17

17

17

17

17

17

17

17

17

17

17

17

17

17

17

17

17

17

17

17

The Hon. Caleb Cushing has accepted the command of the Massachusetts Regiment of Volunteers.

## JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT.

Lewis C. Levin, Esq., the distinguished advocate of Temperance, stated at a meeting of upwards of three thousand persons, that he should not have been able to address them, but for the use of "Jayne's Expectorant." He said that he had been laboring under a hoarseness and severe oppression of the chest, that he had purchased some of the Expectorant the day before which had relieved him in a few hours, and he found himself, contrary to his own expectation, able to address the multitude.

The Proprietor could add hundreds of other names equally respectable, who recommend Jayne's Expectorant as superior to all other medicines for the cure of all the various pulmonary diseases.

Prepared only by Dr. D. Jayne, No. S South Third street, Philadelphia, where all his other valuable preparations may be obtained.

JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT.—We esteem it a pleasure to be able to recommend this medicine as the best calculated for the purpose of curing coughs, colds, sore throat, asthma, and all afflictions of the lungs. From a long personal acquaintance with Dr. Jayne, we know that he is no quack, and his medicines are not nostrums of the modern cry up, but are the result of his long experience as a practicing physician, and the expense of great labor.—*Hartford (Conn.) Daily Review.*

The above Medicine is for sale at the Drug Store of S. H. Buehler, Gettysburg.

Feb. 1.

3t

## Collateral Inheritance Tax.

A MOUNT of Collateral Tax received by ROBERT COBAN, Register of the County of Adams, during the year 1846, viz.:

From the Estate of John Ritter, \$100 00  
Do. do. Jacob Haverstick, 6 28  
Do. do. Stephen Weible, 25 29  
Do. do. Henry Eckenrode, 29 72  
Do. do. Sarah Sox, 50 00

\$211 39  
Deduct Register's per cent. 10 56  
Due Commonwealth, \$200 83

The undersigned, Auditor appointed by the Court of Common Pleas of Adams county, under the provisions of the 10th Section of the Act, entitled "A Supplement to the Act relating to defaulting County Officers," HEREBY CERTIFIES, that the above is a correct and true statement of the amount of Collateral Tax received by the County Register, as appears by his Books; and that he has rendered the proper evidences of its payment into the State Treasury.

E. W. STAHL, Auditor.

Feb. 1.

4t

## DRUGS! DRUGS! DRUGS!

Thompson & Crawford,  
WHOLESALE DRUGISTS,

No. 40, Market-street, (South Side, below Second,) Philadelphia,

Offer for sale a large stock of Fresh Drugs, Medicines and Dye-Stuffs, to which they call the attention of Country Merchants and Dealers visiting the city.

Coach, Cabinet, Japan, Black, and other Varnishes of a superior quality. Also, White and Red Lead, Window Glass, Paints and Oils—cheaper than ever.

T. C. & C. are also proprietors of the Indian Vegetable Balsam, celebrated throughout their own and neighboring States, as the best preparation for the cure of Coughs, Colds, Asthma, &c. Money refunded in every instance where no benefit is received.

Philadelphia, Feb. 1. 6m

Steam Iron Railing Manufactory RIDGE ROAD,  
Above Buttonwood st., Philadelphia.

At this establishment may be found the greatest variety of Plans and beautiful Patterns for

IRON RAILINGS in the United States, to which the attention of those in want of any description, and especially for Cemeteries, is particularly invited.

The principal part of all the handsome Railings at Laurel Hill, Monument, and other celebrated Cemeteries in the city and county of Philadelphia, which have been so highly extolled by the public press, were executed at this manufactory.

A large Ware-Room is connected with the establishment, where is kept constantly on hand a large stock of ready-made IRON RAILINGS, ORNAMENTAL IRON SETTEES, IRON CHAIRS, new style plain, and ornamental IRON GATES, with an extensive assortment of IRON POSTS, PELDESTALS, IRON ARBORES, &c. Also, in great variety, Wrought and Cast Iron ORNAMENTS, suitable for Railings, and other purposes.

The subscriber would also state that in his Pattern and Designing Department he has employed some of the best talent in the country, whose whole attention is devoted to the business—forming altogether one of the most complete and systematic establishments of the kind in the Union.

ROBERT WOOD, Proprietor.  
Ridge Road, above Buttonwood St.  
Philadelphia, Feb. 1. 6m

Hoover's First Premium INK, No. 87, North Third street,  
PHILADELPHIA.

THE celebrity of the Inks manufactured by the subscriber, and the extensive sales consequent upon the high reputation which they have attained, not only throughout the United States, but in the West Indies and in China, has induced him to make every necessary arrangement to supply the vast demand upon his establishment. He is now prepared with every variety of Black, Blue and Red Inks, Copying Ink, Indelible Ink, and Ink Powder, all prepared under his own personal superintendence, so that purchasers may depend on its superior quality.

HOVER'S ADAMANTINE CEMENT, a superior article for Mending Glass, China, Cabinet Ware, &c., useful to every Housekeeper, being a white liquid, easily applied, and not affected by ordinary heat—warranted.

ED. Pamphlets, containing the numerous testimonials of men of science, and others, will be furnished to purchasers.

For sale at the Manufactory, Wholesale and Retail, No. 87 NORTH THIRD STREET, opposite Cherry Street, Philadelphia by JOSEPH E. HOVER.

Feb. 1.—1y. Manufacturer.

Resolved, That in this afflicting visitation of an all-wise God, we have been deprived of a beloved, useful, and highly esteemed fellow-member, devotedly attached to the welfare of this Association; and have thereby sustained a loss which we feel time cannot repair.

Resolved, That the great moral worth, the devoted piety, and amiable virtues of the deceased, demand from us a sincere expression of our attachment to him while living, and our deep sorrow at his premature death.

Resolved, That as an evidence of our respect for the memory of the deceased, we wear the usual badge of mourning for the period of nine days.

Resolved, That the Corresponding Secretary be authorized to transmit a copy of the above resolutions to the parent of the deceased; and have them published in the papers of Gettysburg, of Staunton, Va. and in the Lutheran Observer.

A. W. LILLY, Cor. Sec'y, pro tem.

ANNIVERSARY.

THE Phrenakosmian Society of Pennsylvania College, will celebrate, in the English Lutheran Church, Gettysburg, its Sixteenth

Anniversary, on the Evening of the 22d of February inst., the exercises to commence at 7 o'clock.

Several Addresses will be delivered by active members of the Society; and suitable music will be procured for the occasion. The honorary members of the Society, and the public generally, are respectfully invited to attend.

W. H. MORRIS,  
W. H. WITHEROW,  
E. MCPHERSON,  
P. SHEEDER,  
J. K. MILLER,

Feb. 1.

3t

ED. Editors of newspapers throughout the country will confer a favor upon her, by giving the above an insertion or two.

WM. RUTHRAUFF

WILL sell FLANNELS, all Wool, and a variety of colors, for 28 and 31 cents.

Superior Flannels for 37 and 50 cents.

Linseys and Plaids, handsome and cheap, and first-rate Kerseys for 12½.

Nov. 9.

1d

W. H. MCGRIS,  
E. W. WITHEROW,  
P. SHEEDER,  
J. K. MILLER,

Feb. 1.

1d

W. H. MCGRIS,  
E. W. WITHEROW,  
P. SHEEDER,  
J. K. MILLER,

Feb. 1.

1d

W. H. MCGRIS,  
E. W. WITHEROW,  
P. SHEEDER,  
J. K. MILLER,

Feb. 1.

1d

W. H. MCGRIS,  
E. W. WITHEROW,  
P. SHEEDER,  
J. K. MILLER,

Feb. 1.

1d

W. H. MCGRIS,  
E. W. WITHEROW,  
P. SHEEDER,  
J. K. MILLER,

Feb. 1.

1d

W. H. MCGRIS,  
E. W. WITHEROW,  
P. SHEEDER,  
J. K. MILLER,

Feb. 1.

1d

W. H. MCGRIS,  
E. W. WITHEROW,  
P. SHEEDER,  
J. K. MILLER,

Feb. 1.

1d

W. H. MCGRIS,  
E. W. WITHEROW,  
P. SHEEDER,  
J. K. MILLER,

Feb. 1.

1d

W. H. MCGRIS,  
E. W. WITHEROW,  
P. SHEEDER,  
J. K. MILLER,

Feb. 1.

1d

W. H. MCGRIS,  
E. W. WITHEROW,  
P. SHEEDER,  
J. K. MILLER,

Feb. 1.

1d

W. H. MCGRIS,  
E. W. WITHEROW,  
P. SHEEDER,  
J. K. MILLER,

Feb. 1.

1d

W. H. MCGRIS,  
E. W. WITHEROW,  
P. SHEEDER,  
J. K. MILLER,

Feb. 1.

1d

W. H. MCGRIS,  
E. W. WITHEROW,  
P. SHEEDER,  
J. K. MILLER,

Feb. 1.

1d

W. H. MCGRIS,  
E. W. WITHEROW,  
P. SHEEDER,  
J. K. MILLER,

Feb. 1.

1d

W. H. MCGRIS,  
E. W. WITHEROW,  
P. SHEEDER,  
J. K. MILLER,

Feb. 1.

1d

W. H. MCGRIS,  
E. W. WITHEROW,  
P. SHEEDER,  
J. K. MILLER,

Feb. 1.

1d

W. H. MCGRIS,  
E. W. WITHEROW,  
P. SHEEDER,  
J. K. MILLER,

Feb. 1.

1d

W. H. MCGRIS,  
E. W. WITHEROW,  
P. SHEEDER,  
J. K. MILLER,

Feb. 1.

1d

W. H. MCGRIS,  
E. W. WITHEROW,  
P. SHEEDER,  
J. K. MILLER,

Feb. 1.

1d

W. H. MCGRIS,  
E. W. WITHEROW,  
P. SHEEDER,  
J. K. MILLER,

Feb. 1.

1d

W. H. MCGRIS,  
E. W. WITHEROW,  
P. SHEEDER,  
J. K. MILLER,

Feb. 1.

1d

W. H. MCGRIS,  
E. W. WITHEROW,  
P. SHEEDER,  
J. K. MILLER,

Feb. 1.

1d

W. H. MCGRIS,  
E. W. WITHEROW,  
P. SHEEDER,  
J. K. MILLER,

Feb. 1.

1d

W. H. MCGRIS,  
E. W. WITHEROW,  
P. SHEEDER,  
J. K. MILLER,

Feb. 1.

1d

W. H. MCGRIS,  
E. W. WITHEROW,  
P. SHEEDER,  
J. K. MILLER,

Feb. 1.

1d

W. H. MCGRIS,  
E. W. WITHEROW,  
P. SHEEDER,  
J. K. MILLER,

Feb. 1.

1d

W. H. MCGRIS,  
E. W. WITHEROW,  
P. SHEEDER,  
J. K. MILLER,

Feb. 1.

1d

W. H. MCGRIS,  
E. W. WITHEROW,  
P. SHEEDER,  
J. K. MILLER,

Feb. 1.

# THE ADAMS SENTINEL AND GENERAL ADVERTISER.

From the United States Gazette.

## Gen. TAYLOR & the Administration.

watch their progress with the hope that victory will attend them. I will be glad when I hear that San Luis is ours; I shall learn with joy that the castle of San Juan has fallen; and will exult when the remnant of the Mexican army has been driven behind the ramparts of their ancient capital; and although in her last and final struggle for her rights and her existence, Mexico may discover spirit worthy of her ancestry—worthy of the chivalry of the old conquerors—although we may see her women in the trenches fighting side by side with their husbands in a last effort to repel the invaders—although we may see her priests in a new vocation, and as holy as that to which they were originally consecrated, with a crucifix in one hand and a sword in the other, smiting the enemies of their country with the right, while they proffer with the left the emblem of salvation to the soldier dying in defence of the liberties of his country—although it may be at the expense of such generous devotion and exalted heroism—a devotion and heroism worthy of the proudest days of her noblest ancestors, I shall still pray for the success of our arms. If this be treason, Mr. Speaker, it is treason against virtue, and not against my country:

The following is a sketch of the debate in the House of Representatives of the U. States on Wednesday, on the Naval Appropriation Bill:

Mr. HOLMES, of N. Y., addressed the House in a speech of great humor and point, the effect of which upon the Administration members was any thing but amiable and conciliatory. He commenced by arraigning Federalism, "Democratic" Federalism, beginning with Rev. Williams, in Maine, and coming on to Judge Taney, of whom he spoke, personally, in terms of the highest respect.

Then he came to the war, and finally to some of the members of the House who have distinguished themselves by their partisan speeches and ultra action.

Mr. CUTTER next spoke, and alluded to some of the repudiating States, and remarked that it was a singular spectacle to present to the world of a Government making war upon Mexico because she refused to pay a debt which she was not able to pay, and the fiercest partisans of the war being gentlemen who represented repudiating States—Mississippi, for example.

Mr. ROBERTS, of Miss. here burst forth as from a flame of fire, and said, with a stentorian voice, "tis false sir, 'tis false Mississippi never repudiated her debts."

Mr. CUTTER. Does the gentleman mean to say that I speak falsely?

Mr. ROBERTS. "Yes, sir, 'tis false."

Cries of "order," "order" ran through the Hall, and Mr. CUTTER answered that if the charge was denied, he would multiply such witnesses as would make every man believe what he said, which was that stock was issued by the Governor of Mississippi, which was not only not paid, but hawked about in the street and unsaleable.

Mr. CUTTER soon came to Texas, and commented upon the extraordinary position in which the President has involved the country in regard to Texas.

A member here (Mr. Pillsbury) claimed to represent 60,000 Mexicans occupying the country between the Nueces and the Rio Grande, and yet the President had authorized the establishment of a territorial Government there. Mr. Pillsbury said the gentleman from New York was a much better representative of Mexicans than he was.

Mr. CUTTER continued his argument showing that the Texans claimed a country for themselves which, according to the President's own conduct, was regarded as a part of Mexico, though at another time and under other circumstances regarded as a part of Texas.

Mr. SAWYER, of Ohio, said he would reply if he could condescend to do so, at which there was a general burst of laughter; and was about charging treachery upon Mr. CUTTER because he took some improper part in the admission of a man into the Masonic Lodge.

He was called to order, but Mr. CUTTER rejoined that the charge was false from beginning to end, and that he was incapable of doing so mean an act, and could not be persuaded to do it, even with any quantity of sausages for his reward.

The laughter here was long and loud.

On Thursday, personal explanations occupied nearly an hour of the time of the House. Among others, Mr. Sawyer obtained leave to explain, and reiterated certain charges made yesterday by him against Mr. CUTTER, and pledged himself to prove that he, Mr. CUTTER, had endeavored, improperly, to obtain from Masonic Lodges their secrets, for publication. Mr. CUTTER pronounced the statement false, and said he was hard to fence into a fight, but if now compelled, he should insist upon his right, as the challenged party, to make choice of his own weapons.

"Bologna Sausages," by the cord, stared every member in the face, and the laughter was long and loud.]

*The Heroine of Tampico.*—The ladies of New Orleans have a subscription on foot, for procuring a magnificent service of plate to be presented to the accomplished and heroic Mrs. Chase, of Tampico, who at the peril of her life, and under the most trying circumstances, delivered into the hands of the United States the city of Tampico—the Key of Mexico—a place the taking of which would probably have cost our Government the loss of many lives, and no trifling sum of money.

*Candidate for the Presidency.*—The Pittsburg American publishes a call for a meeting of the Anti-Masonic and Whig citizens, friendly to the nomination of the Hon. John McLean, of Ohio, for President of the United States. It is signed by over four hundred names, including says the American, nearly all the prominent Whig names of that city.

to have a population of 60,000, and besides the citizens, able to sustain an army of 50,000.

By the armistice he thought the Government of the United States had lost nothing, for the first wagon with supplies reached him on the second of November, and with it a letter from Washington, acknowledging the Capture of Monterey. He could bring with him by raking and scraping the country for miles around Camargo, collecting every pack-mule and other means of transportation, only 80,000 rations (fifteen days provisions) the army being, to do this, compelled to leave behind camp equipment, things necessary for health and comfort, every thing, in fact, except a moderate supply of ammunition. The old veteran continues "I moved in such a way, and with such limited means, that, had I not succeeded, I should not doubt have been severely reprimanded, if nothing worse. I did so to sustain the Administration."

Gen. Taylor states that of the two regiments of mounted men who left Kentucky and Tennessee in June, one had but just reached Camargo, and the other had not yet arrived at Matanoras. So much of their time will have been consumed in marching thither and to obtain the rest required by their horses, that they can be of little use in Mexico. He concludes. "The foregoing remarks are not made with the view of finding fault with any one, but to point out the difficulties with which I have had to contend."

What will be said to this letter, this plain soldier's story, by the fault-finding legislators, who have become so notorious throughout the nation for a recent display in Congress? Is not this another evidence of the moral and mental incapacity of an administration, wicked enough to seek to foist its blunders upon a veteran soldier whose victories delayed its disgrace, and weak enough to believe the American people could be deceived by it.

*DESTRUCTIVE FIRE AT CHILLCOTHE, OHIO.—Twelve or Fifteen Houses Destroyed.*—A slip from the office of the Metropolis, dated at 12 o'clock on Saturday night, announces that a fire broke out at 9 o'clock, on that evening, in the rear of Wm. G. Mick & Son's auction store, on Paint street, and in less than an hour and a half the whole block known as Hollow's Row was level with the ground. The buildings were mostly small frames, and had been standing for a number of years.

The following, we believe, is a correct list of the buildings destroyed: McDougal's dry goods store, Hanley's dry good's store, Mick's auction room, Korn's grocery, Scully's grocery, Kéneavy's saddler shop, Baker's cabinet shop, Brockman's grocery store, McCollister's meat shop, Chapman's grocery, Braden's grocery, End's bakery, and several other small buildings. Most of these houses were also occupied by the families of the owners of the shops and stores. Several of the owners were insured.

*GREAT FIRE IN BOSTON.—One Hundred Buildings Burned.*—A dreadful fire broke out in Boston, last week. It commenced in the Bowline Saloon attached to the Neptune House, and owing to a strong westerly wind, one of the most extensive conflagrations ensued which has been known there for many years. Nearly all of the buildings destroyed were of wood, mostly work-shops and stables, though some tenements were burned, and about seventy families were rendered houseless. On most of the buildings and stock there was but little insurance.

*DISASTERS TO FLAT BOATS.—Sixteen Lives Lost.*—The steamboat Ben Franklin, which arrived at Cincinnati Wednesday last, from New Orleans, brings particulars of more disasters. At the head of Montgomery Bar, a little below Helena, Ark., she fell in with a Cincinnati flat boat, belonging to Mr. Patterson, which was sunk to the roof. She also took in, on her passage up, the crews of four different flat boats, lost in the late storm; they report the loss of many boats between Memphis and Plum Point.

Mrs. Charles Smith, who took passage on the Ben Franklin at Raleigh, states that two coal-boats sunk at the mouth of the Wabash river; the crew, consisting of thirteen men, succeeded in reaching an Island near which they were wrecked; but it being covered with water, they were compelled to seek refuge on the trees, but the cold being intense, one of the number was only left to relate the sad fate of his comrades, the remaining twelve having perished before assistance was rendered. Five miles above the mouth of the Wabash another boat and crew, five in number, were also lost.

*The Punishment of Death in Ohio.*—A bill has been reported by a select committee of the House of the Ohio Legislature to amend the laws of that State so as to dispense with the punishment of death in all cases. It proposes to substitute imprisonment for life for all cases of murder in the first degree, in which are included deliberate and premeditated murder, and killing in the perpetration of the crimes of arson, robbery and rape.

The prisoner to be kept from all intercourse with others, not being permitted to see or converse with any persons other than the officers of the prison. Murder in the second degree, without malice or deliberation, to be punished with from ten to twenty years' imprisonment, subject to the rules and discipline of the penitentiary, and so on, down to the lesser degree of killing.

To move to San Luis de Potosi he has informed the Government, 20,000 men would be needed; the city he estimates



## THE SENTINEL.

GETTYSBURG:

Monday, February 1, 1847.

We are indebted to the Hon. R. C. Winthrop, of Massachusetts, for a copy of his speech on the Mexican War, delivered in the House of Representatives on the 8th Jan.

The attention of persons who may desire any thing in the Iron Railings line, is called to the advertisement of Mr. Wood, of Philadelphia, in our paper to-day. His establishment is said to be a very superior one.

The letter from Gen. Taylor, an extract from which we give to-day, has occasioned quite an emotion at Washington—and the friends of the Administration feel very sore under it. They intiate, however, that the correspondence between the Secretary of War and Gen. Taylor, when published, will show that there is no just foundation for the complaints made against the Administration by Gen. Taylor. We shall see. The letter is said to have been addressed to Gen. Gaines, and published by his permission. We presume Gen. Taylor never intended it for publication.

### Peace Resolutions.

On Wednesday last, in the House of Representatives, Mr. Schenck, of Ohio, asked leave to offer a series of Resolutions, proposing the withdrawal of the Army to the Rio Grande, the continuation of the Blockade, and the continued possession of the ports now controlled by the United States. The resolutions were read, and a scene of confusion ensued that occupied the attention of the House more than an hour. The House finally refused, 152 to 28, to suspend the rules.

The resolution offered in the Senate by Mr. Cilley, of N. H. to withdraw our army to the Rio Grande, came up for consideration on Wednesday. Mr. C. explained that his object was to withdraw our army to some place in the U. States, send to it all the force we could raise, organize and equip it completely, perfect its discipline, and then make a powerful descent with it upon Mexico. The way in which we were now prosecuting the war was worse than useless. We were sending the Army to Mexico, in detail, where they were falling victims to disease, without having strength enough to do any effective service. The resolution was then laid on the table by an unanimous vote.

Lieutenant General.—Mr. Benton. On Monday last, in the Senate, Col. Benton made a personal explanation in regard to the present state of affairs. An express had been received from Santa Anna demanding eight millions of money; otherwise, he said, the country was lost. It was understood that the confiscation of the Church property was contemplated, in order to procure funds for the war. The clergy were, of course, violently opposed to this measure, and were threatening excommunication against the Government, Congress, and the Army, if it was carried into effect.

Santa Anna's Army.

Mr. Gillespie, of the Texan Rangers, who has been for some time past a prisoner at San Luis de Potosi, has been released by Santa Anna, with other prisoners. He speaks in high terms of their treatment by the Mexicans. He says the Mexican army at San Luis de Potosi numbers 27,000 men, with an auxiliary force of 10,000 in the vicinity. This large force was under constant drill, and many foreign officers were said to be engaged in the service. Great enthusiasm and the most perfect subordination prevailed in the Mexican lines.

### Treasury Note Bill.

On Wednesday last, the bill authorizing the President to borrow or issue Treasury Notes to the amount of TWENTY-EIGHT MILLIONS OF DOLLARS, passed the Senate of the U. States, 42 to 2, and is now a law of the land.

### Slavery.

On Tuesday last, resolutions passed the House of Representatives of this State unanimously, instructing our Senators and requesting our Representatives in Congress, to vote against any measure whatever, by which territory will be added to the Union, from the existing war with Mexico, unless as a part of the fundamental law upon which any compact or treaty for this purpose is based, Slavery or involuntary servitude, except for crime, shall be forever prohibited.

### Louisiana Senator.

On the 10th Jan. the Legislature of Louisiana elected the Hon. Pierre Soulé U. S. Senator, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of the lamented Barrow. The vote was Soulé (loc.) 59; Bordelon (whig) 52; scattering 2.

### Specie.

The Steamer Hibernia brought over from Liverpool about Two Millions Five Hundred Thousand Dollars in Specie!

### The way the Money goes!

Fifteen vessels have been chartered at New Orleans by Government, for three months, to go to the Gulf of Mexico, at from \$15,000 to \$22,000 a piece, which will make the round sum of from \$225 to \$300,000 for three months' service!

### Ireland.

The condition of this distressed country appears not to be improved at all. Day after day the distress continues to increase, and famine is doing the work of Death in various parts of the country. Immense numbers of poor half-starved creatures find their way across the channel, and beg, and exist as best they can by appeals to the feelings of the inhabitants in the great towns of England. There is also great suffering in the Highlands and Islands of Scotland; and the suffering population is estimated at 100,000.

The Whigs of Lancaster and Chester counties have chosen delegates to the State Convention favorable to Gen. Irvin.

## ARRIVAL OF THE HIBERNIA.

### GREAT RISE OF PRODUCE.

The steamer Hibernia arrived at Boston on Monday. The news brought by her of a political character is quite uninteresting; but in reference to the markets, highly important. There has been a considerable rise in cotton and all kinds of breadstuffs in England; and the news has had quite an effect upon prices in this country. The advance in the value of Flour at Baltimore, occasioned by the news, is full one dollar per barrel. Wheats have advanced 25 cents per bushel on previous prices, and Corn 15 cents per bushel. The high price of Flour, Indian Corn and Cotton, our great staples, rewards the Baltimore American, must give a powerful impulse to trade, and turn the current of specie to this side of the Atlantic. This favorable tendency is particularly fortunate just now when the expenses of the war and the operation of the Sub-Treasury affect so materially the basis of our currency. A scarcity of money, which, under ordinary circumstances, would severely afflict the country at this time, is now, by the course of trade, rendered altogether improbable.

Another result may be looked for. The demand for our products abroad, and the high prices which they command, will naturally cause a large increase of importations. The Treasury will derive benefit from this; and the present Tariff will be aided by the circumstance beyond its real merits as a revenue measure.

The effect which this condition of things may have upon our domestic manufacturing interest remains yet to be seen. The supplies of foreign iron under the new Tariff have been considerable. We have to expect still larger importations; yet the demand abroad for railway purposes may keep the prices high enough to afford remuneration for the home manufacturer. An increased duty for revenue on this article, and on others which have suffered by the reduction of the Tariff of 1842, would add largely to the resources of the Treasury. If the financial affairs of the country are not now placed upon a sound and substantial basis, the fault will be with the Government itself—certainly not with the circumstances of the times.

### From the Army.

It is stated that the division under Gen. Wool made extraordinary despatch in the movement to join Gen. Worth at Saltillo—marching in one day 40 miles. It is generally believed that the enemy meditated an attack upon our forces in that city, but was deterred from striking the blow by the rapid concentration of our troops. Gen. Butler has also joined Gen. Worth at Saltillo, making our army there 4,000 strong.

### From Mexico.

A late arrival from Havana mentions that the Congress of Mexico was in secret session debating upon the measures necessary to be taken in the present state of affairs. An express had been received from Santa Anna demanding eight millions of money; otherwise, he said, the country was lost.

It was understood that the confiscation of the Church property was contemplated, in order to procure funds for the war. Gen. Abbott Greene presided; Wm. W. Paxton, Esq. of this place, was one of the Vice-Presidents. Among the resolutions passed was one asking the Legislature to pass a law giving the people to decide by ballot whether intoxicating drinks shall be sold or not. This resolution was laid before the House on Friday by the Speaker.

The Cumberland Valley Railroad Bridge, at Harrisburg, was passed over by a train of cars, on Thursday evening last, for the first time since December, 1844, when the former structure was destroyed by fire. The cars were laden with produce.

The trial of John Haggerty, at Lancaster, for the murder of Melchior Fordney and Catherine Tripple, was concluded on Thursday, and the jury found him guilty of murder in the first degree.

The House of Representatives of Massachusetts, on Thursday, refused, 190 to 47, to appropriate \$20,000 for the volunteers from that State. The regiment from that State is to embark this week for Mexico.

Pauperism is making frightful progress in Belgium. Out of the four millions of inhabitants, it is said that the number of poor persons inscribed on the registers of the charitable institutions is from 700,000 to 800,000!

Twenty stores and dwellings were burnt in Lowell, Mass., on Wednesday night last.

The New York Evangelist speaks of the contributions to the New York regiment by friends of "bibles and bowie knives," and then exclaims:—"The word of life and the weapons of death, the implements of destruction and the means of salvation. What a strange incongruity! What a mixture of piety and depravity! What a spectacle for angels to contemplate and good men to behold! Bowie knives and Bibles."

The Cumberland Civilian records an accident of a frightful character at Lonaconing, on Thursday week, which resulted in the instantaneous death of Mr. John Barratt, Assistant Engineer of the Iron Works at that place. Mr. B. had entered the cylinder of the engine to clean out the flues. After remaining in some time the usual signal was given by steam for him to come out. Whether he heard the signal or not, is not known; but the steam being high the engine was put in motion, and he was instantly crushed to atoms.

An immense iceberg lately floated into the harbor of Eastport, Me., dashing to pieces several vessels lying at the wharves; it is supposed to have been blown from the Arctic sea in the late gales.

The Ohio papers state that the President has decided not to appoint a Brigadier General in place of General Hamer, deceased, as the Ohio volunteers have only a few months more to serve.

### Baltimore Price Current.

Flour, - - - - - 5 57 to 6 00  
Wheat, - - - - - 1 16 to 1 29  
Rye, - - - - - 50 to 75  
Corn, - - - - - 82 to SG  
Oats, - - - - - 38 to 40  
Beef Cattle, - - - - - 4 25 to 6 75

### A Mexican Statement.

Gen. Ampudia, in his

# THE ADAMS SENTINEL AND GENERAL ADVERTISER.

From the United States Gazette  
Gen. Taylor & the Administration:

watch their progress with the hope that victory will attend them. I will be glad when I hear that San Luis is ours; I shall bear with joy that the castle of San Juan has fallen; and will exult when the remnant of the Mexican army has been driven behind the ramparts of their capital, and when they have made their final struggle for her rights and her existence. Mexico may discover a spirit worthy of her ancestry—worthy of the chivalry of the old conquerors—although we may see her women in the trenches fighting side by side with their husbands in a last effort to repel the invaders—although we may see her priests in a new vocation, and as holy as that to which they were originally consecrated, with a crucifix in one hand and a sword in the other, smiting the enemies of their country with the right which they prefer, with the left the emblem of salvation to the soldier dying in defense of the liberties of his country—although it may be at the expense of such generous devotion and exalted heroism—a devotion and heroism worthy of the proudest days of her noblest ancestors. I shall still pray for the success of our arms. If this be treason, Mr. Speaker, it is treason against virtue, and not against my country.

The following is a sketch of the debate in the House of Representatives of the U. S. on Wednesday, on the Naval Appropriation Bill:

Mr. HOLMES, of N. Y., addressed the House in a speech of great humor and point, the effect of which upon the Administration members was anything but amiable and conciliatory. He commented by arraigning Federalism, "Democratic" Federalism, beginning with Reuel Williams, in Maine, and coming on to Judge Taney, of whom he spoke personally, in terms of the highest respect. Then he came to the war, and finally

to some of the members of the House who have distinguished themselves by their partisan speeches and ultra-action. Mr. CULVER next spoke, and alluded to some of the repudiating States, and remarked, that it was a singular spectacle to present to the world of a Government making war upon Mexico because she refused to pay a debt which she was not able to pay, and the fiercest partisans of the war being gentlemen who represented repudiating States—Mississippi for example.

Mr. ROBERTS, of Miss., here burst forth as from a flame of fire, and said, with a stentorian voice, "tis false, tis false, Mississippi never repudiated her debts."

Mr. CULVER. Does the gentleman mean to say that I speak falsely?"

Mr. ROBERTS. "Yes, sir, 'tis false."

Cries of "order," "order" ran through the Hall, and Mr. CULVER answered that if the charge was denied, he would multiply such witnesses as would make every man believe what he said, which was that stock was issued by the Governor of Mississippi, which was not only not paid, but hawked about in the street and unsaleable.

Mr. Culver soon came to Texas, and commented upon the extraordinary position in which the President has involved the country in regard to Texas.

A member here (Mr. Pillsbury) claimed to represent 60,000 Mexicans occupying the country between the Nueces and the Rio Grande, and yet the President had authorized the establishment of a territorial Government there. Mr. Pillsbury said the gentleman from New York was a much better representative of Mexicans than he was.

Mr. Culver continued his argument showing that the Texans claimed a country for themselves which, according to the President's own conduct, was regarded as a part of Mexico, though at another time and under other circumstances regarded as a part of Texas.

Mr. SAWYER, of Ohio, said he would reply if he could condescend to it—at which there was a general burst of laughter—and was about charging treachery upon Mr. Culver because he took some improper part in the admission of a man into the Masonic Lodge.

He was called to order, but Mr. Culver rejoined that the charge was false from beginning to end; and that he was incapable of doing so mean an act, and could not be persuaded to do it, even with any quantity of sausages for his reward.

The laughter here was long and loud. On Thursday, personal explanations occupied nearly an hour of the time of the House. Among others, Mr. Sawyer obtained leave to explain, and reiterated certain charges made yesterday by him against Mr. Culver, and pledged himself to prove that he, Mr. Culver, had endeavored, improperly, to obtain from Masonic Lodges their secrets, for publication. Mr. Culver pronounced the

statement false, and said he was hard to fence into a fight, but if now compelled, he should insist upon his right, as the challenged party, to make choice of his own weapons.

"Bologna Sausages," by the cord, stared every member in the face, and the laughter was long and loud.

The Heroine of Tampico.—The ladies of New Orleans have a subscription-on foot, for procuring a magnificent service of plate to be presented to the accomplished and heroic Mrs. Chase, of Tampico, who at the peril of her life, and under the most trying circumstances, delivered into the hands of the United States the city of Tampico—the Key of Mexico—a place the taking of which would probably have cost our Government the loss of many lives, and no trifling sum of money.

Candidate for the Presidency.—The Pittsburg American publishes a call for a meeting of the Anti-Masonic and Whig citizens, friendly to the nomination of the Hon. John McLean, of Ohio, for President of the United States. It is signed by over four hundred names, including says the American, nearly all the prominent Whig names of that city.

to have a population of 60,000, and besides the citizens, able to sustain an army of 50,000.

By the armistice he thought the Government of the United States had lost General Taylor to a personal friend—nothing for the services of the army in New York, which shows conclusively, for no man in the nation will dare to contradict its statements, that the old soldier, who not only never lost a battle, but has gained five, has been badly treated by the President. After recounting his difficulties in obtaining means of transportation, and the necessity he had been under of collecting a train of mules and pack-mule and other means of transport, only 80,000 rations (fifteen days provisions) the army being to do this, his attendants in the enemy's country, compelled to leave behind camp equipment, things necessary for health and comfort, every thing, in fact, except a moderate supply of ammunition. The old veteran continues "I moved in such a way, and with such limited means, that, had I not succeeded, I should not doubt have been severely reprimanded, if nothing worse. I did so to sustain the Administration."

Gen. Taylor states that of the two regiments of mounted men who left Kentucky and Tennessee in June, one had just reached Camargo, and the other had not yet arrived at Matamoras. So

much of their time will have been consumed in marching thither and to obtain the rest required by their horses, that they can be of little use in Mexico. He concludes.—"The foregoing remarks are not made with the view of finding fault with any one, but to point out the difficulties with which I have had to contend."

What will be said to this letter, this plain soldier's story, by the fault-finding legislators, who have become so notorious throughout the nation for a recent display in Congress? Is not this another doubt justified the change?" Although the terms of capitulation may be considered too liberal on our part by the President and his advisers, as well as by a veteran soldier whose victories delayed many others at distance, particularly by those who do not understand the position which we occupied, (otherwise

they might come to a different conclusion on the matter,) yet on due reflection,

I see nothing to induce me to regret the course I pursued. The proposition of Gen. Ampudia, which had much to do

in determining my course in the matter, was based on the ground that our Gov-

ernment had proposed to his to settle the existing difficulties by negotiation, (which I knew was the case without knowing the result) which was then under consider-

ation by the proper authorities, and which he (Gen. Ampudia) had no doubt

considered too liberal on our part by the

President and his advisers, as well as by

a veteran soldier whose victories delayed

many others at distance, particularly by those who do not understand the position which we occupied, (otherwise

they might come to a different conclusion on the matter,) yet on due reflection,

I see nothing to induce me to regret the

course I pursued. The proposition of Gen. Ampudia, which had much to do

in determining my course in the matter, was based on the ground that our Gov-

ernment had proposed to his to settle the existing difficulties by negotiation, (which I knew was the case without knowing the result) which was then under consider-

ation by the proper authorities, and which he (Gen. Ampudia) had no doubt

considered too liberal on our part by the

President and his advisers, as well as by

a veteran soldier whose victories delayed

many others at distance, particularly by those who do not understand the position which we occupied, (otherwise

they might come to a different conclusion on the matter,) yet on due reflection,

I see nothing to induce me to regret the

course I pursued. The proposition of Gen. Ampudia, which had much to do

in determining my course in the matter, was based on the ground that our Gov-

ernment had proposed to his to settle the existing difficulties by negotiation, (which I knew was the case without knowing the result) which was then under consider-

ation by the proper authorities, and which he (Gen. Ampudia) had no doubt

considered too liberal on our part by the

President and his advisers, as well as by

a veteran soldier whose victories delayed

many others at distance, particularly by those who do not understand the position which we occupied, (otherwise

they might come to a different conclusion on the matter,) yet on due reflection,

I see nothing to induce me to regret the

course I pursued. The proposition of Gen. Ampudia, which had much to do

in determining my course in the matter, was based on the ground that our Gov-

ernment had proposed to his to settle the existing difficulties by negotiation, (which I knew was the case without knowing the result) which was then under consider-

ation by the proper authorities, and which he (Gen. Ampudia) had no doubt

considered too liberal on our part by the

President and his advisers, as well as by

a veteran soldier whose victories delayed

many others at distance, particularly by those who do not understand the position which we occupied, (otherwise



## THE SENTINEL. GETTYSBURG:

Monday, February 1, 1847.

We are indebted to the Hon. R. C. Winthrop, of Massachusetts, for a copy of his speech on the Mexican War, delivered in the House of Representatives on the 8th Jan.

The attention of persons who may desire anything in the Iron Darling line, is called to the advertisement of Mr. Woon, of Philadelphia, in our paper-to-day. His establishment is said to be a very superior one.

The letter from Gen. Taylor, an extract from which we give to-day, has occasioned

quite an emotion at Washington—and the friends of the Administration feel very sore under it. They intimate, however, that the correspondence between the Secretary of War and Gen. Taylor, when published, will show that there is no just foundation for the complaints made against the Administration by Gen. Taylor.

We shall see. The letter is said to have been addressed to Gen. Gaines, and published by his permission. We presume Gen. Taylor never intended it for publication.

### Peace Resolutions.

On Wednesday last, in the House of Repre-

sentatives, Mr. Schenck, of Ohio, asked leave to offer a series of Resolutions, proposing the withdrawal of the Army to the Rio Grande, the continuation of the Blockade, and the continued possession of the ports now controlled by the United States. The resolutions were read, and a scene of confusion ensued that occupied

the attention of the House more than an hour.

The House finally refused, 162 to 24, to sus-

pend the rules.

will be with the Government itself—certainly not with the circumstances of the times.

From the Army.

It is stated that the division under Gen. Wool made extraordinary despatch in the movement to join Gen. Worth at Saltillo—marching in one day 40 miles. It is generally believed that the

enemy meditated an attack upon our forces in that city, but was deterred from striking the blow by the rapid concentration of our troops. Gen. Butler has also joined Gen. Worth at Saltillo, making our army there 4,000 strong.

Sabbath Convention.

A convention is called to meet at Carlisle on the 17th inst. of citizens of Adams, Cumberland, Franklin and York counties, to consult how the observance of the Sabbath can be promoted.

The State Temperance Convention which assembled at Harrisburg last week, it is said, was numerously attended, and its proceedings conducted with much zeal and ability. Gen. Abbott Green presided; Wm. W. Paxton, Esq. of this place, was one of the Vice-Presidents. Among the resolutions passed was one asking the Legislature to pass a law giving the people to decide by ballot whether intoxicating drinks shall be sold or not. This resolution was laid before the House on Friday by the Speaker.

The Cumberland Valley Railroad Bridge, at Harrisburg, was passed over by a train of cars, on Thursday evening last, for the first time since December, 1844, when the former structure was destroyed by fire. The cars were laden with produce.

The trial of John Haggerett, at Lancaster, for the murder of Melchor Fordney and Catherine Tripple, was concluded on Thursday, and the jury found him guilty of murder in the first degree.

The House of Representatives of Massa-

chusetts, on Thursday, refused, 190 to 47, to appropriate \$20,000 for the volunteers from that State. The regiment from that State is to embark this week for Mexico.

Pauperism is making frightful progress in Bengal. Out of the four millions of inhabitants, it is said that the number of poor persons inscribed on the registers of the charitable institutions is from 700,000 to 800,000!

Twenty stores and dwellings were burnt in Lowell, Mass., on Wednesday night last.

The New York Evangelist speaks of the contributions to the New York regiment by friends of "clubs and bowie knives," and then exclaims

"The love of life and the weapons of death, the implements of destruction and the means of salvation. What a strange incongruity!"

What a mixture of piet and depravity! What a spectacle for angels to contemplate and good men to behold! "Bowie knives and clubs"

The Cumberland Civilian records an accident of a frightful character at Lonaconing, on Thursday week, which resulted in the instantaneous death of Mr. John Barratt, Assistant Engineer of the Iron Works at that place. Mr. B. had entered the cylinder of the engine to clean out the flies. After remaining in some time the usual signal was given by steam for him to come out. Whether he heard the signal or not, is not known; but the steam being high the engine was put in motion, and he was instantly crushed to atoms.

An immense iceberg lately floated into the harbor of Eastport, Me., dashed to pieces several vessels lying at the wharves, it is supposed to have been blown from the Arctic sea in the late gales.

The Ohio papers state that the Pres-

ident has decided not to appoint a Brig-

adier General in place of General Ham-

mer, deceased, as the Ohio volunteers

have only a few months more to serve.

Baltimore Price Current.

Flour 5 1/2 to 6 1/2

Wheat 1 1/2 to 1 2/3

Rye 7 1/2 to 7 3/4

Oats 5 1/2 to 5 3/4

Beet Cane 1 1/2 to 1 3/4

Flax 1 1/2 to 1 3/4

Linseed 1 1/2 to 1 3/4

Peas 1 1/2 to 1 3/4

Barley 1 1/2 to 1 3/4

Meal 1 1/2 to 1 3/4

# THE ADAMS SENTINEL AND GENERAL ADVERTISER.

**PROGRAMME**  
of the Examination in Penn's College.  
FEBRUARY 1-6, 1847.

**Monday, Feb. 1.** — The Preparatory Department will be examined from 9 A.M. until 12 M., and from 2 P.M. to 5 P.M.

**Tuesday, Feb. 2.** — Freshman—Class in view.  
10, " Sophomore—Latin.  
11, " Junior—Nat. Theol.  
2, P.M. Senior—Astronomy.  
3, " Junior—German.  
4, " Sophomore—Greek.  
**Wednesday, Feb. 3.** — 9 A.M. Senior—Latin.  
10, " Junior—Chemistry.  
11, " Sophomore—Greek.  
2, P.M. Freshman—Mathematics.  
3, " Junior—Latin.

**Thursday, Feb. 4.** — Freshman—Latin.  
10, " Sophomore—Mathematics.  
11, " Junior—Greek.  
2, P.M. Senior—Butler's Analogy.  
3, " Freshman—History.  
4, " Junior—Ment. Phil.  
**Friday, Feb. 5.** — 9 A.M. Sophomore—Roman Art.  
French—Anc. Geog.  
10, " Junior—Rhetoric.  
11, " Senior—German Class.  
2, P.M. Senior Class—Greek.  
3, " Sophomore—Algebra.  
French and Drawing.

**Saturday, Feb. 6.** — Sophomore—Rhetoric.

The public are respectfully invited to attend; and the Committees appointed by the Trustees and Synods, are hereby notified of the time fixed upon for the examination.

The Lutheran Observer will please insert.

Jan. 18.

## Annual Address.

THE Annual Address will be delivered before the Bible Society of Pennsylvania, College and Theological Seminary, at Gettysburg, by Rev. S. H. KIRKET, of Frederick, on Wednesday the 3d of February next, at 6 P.M. in Christ's Church, Gettysburg.

The friends of the cause, and the public generally, are respectfully invited to attend.

J. A. T. TRESSLER,

Chairman of Comm. of Arr.

Jan. 25.

## Anniversary Celebration.

The "Philomathian Society of Pennsylvania College," will celebrate its 10th Anniversary, in Christ's Church, Gettysburg, on Thursday the 4th of February next, at 6 o'clock P.M. Several addresses will be delivered by active members of the Society, and music suited to the occasion will be procured. The honorary members of the Society, the friends of literature, and the public generally, are invited to attend:

A. W. LILLY,

J. C. BADHAM,

E. G. FAHNESTOCK,

H. M. BICKEL,

W. D. ROEDEL,

Committee of Arrangement.

Jan. 15.

## Adams County Temperance Convention.

THE Adams County Temperance Convention will assemble in the English Lutheran Church in Gettysburg, on Monday the 22d day of February next, at 10 o'clock, A.M. The different Temperance Societies in the County are requested to take measures to secure a full delegation. It is desirable that the delegates come prepared to furnish reports of the number of members connected with their respective Societies; — the increase during the year, the number who have forfeited membership by violation of pledges, and any other items of interest connected with the Temperance Reform.

The Annual Address will be delivered by Prof. M. L. STROVEN, of Pennsylvania College.

The friends of the cause and the public generally are respectfully invited to attend the sessions of the Convention.

D. A. BUEHLER,

A. W. MCGINLEY,

Secy.

Jan. 25.

## PUBLIC SALE.

WILL be exposed to Public Sale, at the late residence of FREDERICK SHULL, deceased, in Tyrone township, Adams county.

On Tuesday the 2d of February next, the following Personal Property of said deceased, is offered to the world:

R. W. M'SHERRY.

## LAST NOTICE.

LETTERS of Administration on the Estate of JOHN BRUGH, late of Straban township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the subscriber residing in Emmitsburg, Md., he hereby gives notice to those indebted to said Estate to call and settle with DANIEL COOPER residing in said township, and who is properly authorized to receive the same, or on or before the 1st day of February next, after that time suits will be brought without respect to persons—and those who have claims will present them, properly authenticated, for settlement.

EMANUEL BRUGH, Adm'r.

Jan. 11. 61

10, " Sophomore—Latin.  
11, " Junior—Nat. Theol.  
2, P.M. Senior—Astronomy.  
3, " Junior—German.  
4, " Sophomore—Greek.  
Wednesday, 10, " Senior—Latin.  
11, " Junior—Chemistry.  
12, " Sophomore—Greek.  
2, P.M. Freshman—Mathematics.  
3, " Junior—Latin.

10, " Sophomore—Latin.  
11, " Junior—Greek.  
2, P.M. Senior—Butler's Analogy.  
3, " Freshman—History.  
4, " Junior—Ment. Phil.  
Friday, 9, A.M. Sophomore—Roman Art.  
French—Anc. Geog.  
10, " Junior—Rhetoric.  
11, " Senior—German Class.  
2, P.M. Senior Class—Greek.  
3, " Sophomore—Algebra.  
French and Drawing.

Saturday, 9, A.M. Sophomore—Rhetoric.

The public are respectfully invited to attend; and the Committees appointed by the Trustees and Synods, are hereby notified of the time fixed upon for the examination.

The Lutheran Observer will please insert.

Jan. 18.

10, " Sophomore—Latin.  
11, " Junior—Greek.  
2, P.M. Senior—Butler's Analogy.  
3, " Freshman—History.  
4, " Junior—Ment. Phil.  
Friday, 9, A.M. Sophomore—Roman Art.  
French—Anc. Geog.  
10, " Junior—Rhetoric.  
11, " Senior—German Class.  
2, P.M. Senior Class—Greek.  
3, " Sophomore—Algebra.  
French and Drawing.

Saturday, 9, A.M. Sophomore—Rhetoric.

The public are respectfully invited to attend; and the Committees appointed by the Trustees and Synods, are hereby notified of the time fixed upon for the examination.

The Lutheran Observer will please insert.

Jan. 18.

10, " Sophomore—Latin.  
11, " Junior—Greek.  
2, P.M. Senior—Butler's Analogy.  
3, " Freshman—History.  
4, " Junior—Ment. Phil.  
Friday, 9, A.M. Sophomore—Roman Art.  
French—Anc. Geog.  
10, " Junior—Rhetoric.  
11, " Senior—German Class.  
2, P.M. Senior Class—Greek.  
3, " Sophomore—Algebra.  
French and Drawing.

Saturday, 9, A.M. Sophomore—Rhetoric.

The public are respectfully invited to attend; and the Committees appointed by the Trustees and Synods, are hereby notified of the time fixed upon for the examination.

The Lutheran Observer will please insert.

Jan. 18.

10, " Sophomore—Latin.  
11, " Junior—Greek.  
2, P.M. Senior—Butler's Analogy.  
3, " Freshman—History.  
4, " Junior—Ment. Phil.  
Friday, 9, A.M. Sophomore—Roman Art.  
French—Anc. Geog.  
10, " Junior—Rhetoric.  
11, " Senior—German Class.  
2, P.M. Senior Class—Greek.  
3, " Sophomore—Algebra.  
French and Drawing.

Saturday, 9, A.M. Sophomore—Rhetoric.

The public are respectfully invited to attend; and the Committees appointed by the Trustees and Synods, are hereby notified of the time fixed upon for the examination.

The Lutheran Observer will please insert.

Jan. 18.

10, " Sophomore—Latin.  
11, " Junior—Greek.  
2, P.M. Senior—Butler's Analogy.  
3, " Freshman—History.  
4, " Junior—Ment. Phil.  
Friday, 9, A.M. Sophomore—Roman Art.  
French—Anc. Geog.  
10, " Junior—Rhetoric.  
11, " Senior—German Class.  
2, P.M. Senior Class—Greek.  
3, " Sophomore—Algebra.  
French and Drawing.

Saturday, 9, A.M. Sophomore—Rhetoric.

The public are respectfully invited to attend; and the Committees appointed by the Trustees and Synods, are hereby notified of the time fixed upon for the examination.

The Lutheran Observer will please insert.

Jan. 18.

10, " Sophomore—Latin.  
11, " Junior—Greek.  
2, P.M. Senior—Butler's Analogy.  
3, " Freshman—History.  
4, " Junior—Ment. Phil.  
Friday, 9, A.M. Sophomore—Roman Art.  
French—Anc. Geog.  
10, " Junior—Rhetoric.  
11, " Senior—German Class.  
2, P.M. Senior Class—Greek.  
3, " Sophomore—Algebra.  
French and Drawing.

Saturday, 9, A.M. Sophomore—Rhetoric.

The public are respectfully invited to attend; and the Committees appointed by the Trustees and Synods, are hereby notified of the time fixed upon for the examination.

The Lutheran Observer will please insert.

Jan. 18.

10, " Sophomore—Latin.  
11, " Junior—Greek.  
2, P.M. Senior—Butler's Analogy.  
3, " Freshman—History.  
4, " Junior—Ment. Phil.  
Friday, 9, A.M. Sophomore—Roman Art.  
French—Anc. Geog.  
10, " Junior—Rhetoric.  
11, " Senior—German Class.  
2, P.M. Senior Class—Greek.  
3, " Sophomore—Algebra.  
French and Drawing.

Saturday, 9, A.M. Sophomore—Rhetoric.

The public are respectfully invited to attend; and the Committees appointed by the Trustees and Synods, are hereby notified of the time fixed upon for the examination.

The Lutheran Observer will please insert.

Jan. 18.

10, " Sophomore—Latin.  
11, " Junior—Greek.  
2, P.M. Senior—Butler's Analogy.  
3, " Freshman—History.  
4, " Junior—Ment. Phil.  
Friday, 9, A.M. Sophomore—Roman Art.  
French—Anc. Geog.  
10, " Junior—Rhetoric.  
11, " Senior—German Class.  
2, P.M. Senior Class—Greek.  
3, " Sophomore—Algebra.  
French and Drawing.

Saturday, 9, A.M. Sophomore—Rhetoric.

The public are respectfully invited to attend; and the Committees appointed by the Trustees and Synods, are hereby notified of the time fixed upon for the examination.

The Lutheran Observer will please insert.

Jan. 18.

10, " Sophomore—Latin.  
11, " Junior—Greek.  
2, P.M. Senior—Butler's Analogy.  
3, " Freshman—History.  
4, " Junior—Ment. Phil.  
Friday, 9, A.M. Sophomore—Roman Art.  
French—Anc. Geog.  
10, " Junior—Rhetoric.  
11, " Senior—German Class.  
2, P.M. Senior Class—Greek.  
3, " Sophomore—Algebra.  
French and Drawing.

Saturday, 9, A.M. Sophomore—Rhetoric.

The public are respectfully invited to attend; and the Committees appointed by the Trustees and Synods, are hereby notified of the time fixed upon for the examination.

The Lutheran Observer will please insert.

Jan. 18.

10, " Sophomore—Latin.  
11, " Junior—Greek.  
2, P.M. Senior—Butler's Analogy.  
3, " Freshman—History.  
4, " Junior—Ment. Phil.  
Friday, 9, A.M. Sophomore—Roman Art.  
French—Anc. Geog.  
10, " Junior—Rhetoric.  
11, " Senior—German Class.  
2, P.M. Senior Class—Greek.  
3, " Sophomore—Algebra.  
French and Drawing.

Saturday, 9, A.M. Sophomore—Rhetoric.

The public are respectfully invited to attend; and the Committees appointed by the Trustees and Synods, are hereby notified of the time fixed upon for the examination.

The Lutheran Observer will please insert.

Jan. 18.

10, " Sophomore—Latin.  
11, " Junior—Greek.  
2, P.M. Senior—Butler's Analogy.  
3, " Freshman—History.  
4, " Junior—Ment. Phil.  
Friday, 9, A.M. Sophomore—Roman Art.  
French—Anc. Geog.  
10, " Junior—Rhetoric.  
11, " Senior—German Class.  
2, P.M. Senior Class—Greek.  
3, " Sophomore—Algebra.  
French and Drawing.

Saturday, 9, A.M. Sophomore—Rhetoric.

The public are respectfully invited to attend; and the Committees appointed by the Trustees and Synods, are hereby notified of the time fixed upon for the examination.

The Lutheran Observer will please insert.

Jan. 18.

10, " Sophomore—Latin.  
11, " Junior—Greek.  
2, P.M. Senior—Butler's Analogy.  
3, " Freshman—History.  
4, " Junior—Ment. Phil.  
Friday, 9, A.M. Sophomore—Roman Art.  
French—Anc. Geog.  
10, " Junior—Rhetoric.  
11, " Senior—German Class.  
2, P.M. Senior Class—Greek.  
3, " Sophomore—Algebra.  
French and Drawing.

Saturday, 9, A.M. Sophomore—Rhetoric.

The public are respectfully invited to attend; and the Committees appointed by the Trustees and Synods, are hereby notified of the time fixed upon for the examination.

The Lutheran Observer will please insert.

Jan. 18.

10, " Sophomore—Latin.  
11, " Junior—Greek.  
2, P.M. Senior—Butler's Analogy.  
3, " Freshman—History.  
4, " Junior—Ment. Phil.  
Friday, 9, A.M. Sophomore—Roman Art.  
French—Anc. Geog.  
10, " Junior—Rhetoric.  
11, " Senior—German Class.  
2, P.M. Senior Class—Greek.  
3, " Sophomore—Algebra.  
French and Drawing.

Saturday, 9, A.M. Sophomore—Rhetoric.

The public are respectfully invited to attend; and the Committees appointed by the Trustees and Synods, are hereby notified of the time fixed upon for the examination.

The Lutheran Observer will please insert.

Jan. 18.

10, " Sophomore—Latin.  
11, " Junior—Greek.  
2, P.M. Senior—Butler's Analogy.  
3, " Freshman—History.  
4, " Junior—Ment. Phil.  
Friday, 9, A.M. Sophomore—Roman Art.  
French—Anc. Geog.  
10, " Junior—Rhetoric.  
11, " Senior—German Class.  
2, P.M. Senior Class—Greek.  
3, " Sophomore—Algebra.  
French and Drawing.

Saturday, 9, A.M. Sophomore—Rhetoric.

The public are respectfully invited to attend; and the Committees appointed by the Trustees and Synods, are hereby notified of the time fixed upon for the examination.

The Lutheran Observer will please insert.

Jan. 18.

10, " Sophomore—Latin.  
11, " Junior—Greek.  
2, P.M. Senior—Butler's Analogy.  
3, " Freshman—History.  
4, " Junior—Ment. Phil.  
Friday, 9, A.M. Sophomore—Roman Art.  
French—Anc. Geog.  
10, " Junior—Rhetoric.  
11, " Senior—German Class.  
2, P.M. Senior Class—Greek.  
3, " Sophomore—Algebra.  
French and Drawing.

Saturday, 9, A.M. Sophomore—Rhetoric.

The public are respectfully invited to attend; and the Committees appointed by the Trustees and Synods, are hereby notified of the time fixed upon for the examination.

The Lutheran Observer will please insert.

Jan. 18.

10, " Sophomore—Latin.  
11, " Junior—Greek.  
2, P.M. Senior